

The New Era

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. X. NO. 8.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1861.

WHOLE NO. 476.

Business Directory.

John T. Stokes,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the
Court of Queen's Bench for the Counties of
York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., Sharon, C. W.,
June 3, 1855. 16-16

W. DIETERLE,
Watch and Clock Makery, Jeweler &c.,
Newmarket, C. W. 16-16

TWO Doors South of the Telegraph Office.

Watches, Clocks and every description of Jew-
elry, neatly repaired and Warranted.

Mrs. DIETERLE,

Milker, Mantle and Clock Maker. All orders
promptly attended to.

Reykjavik, Jan. 3, 1861. 16-16

W. MOSELEY,
JOHN YANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,
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YANKEE AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.

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New Store—John Graham.
Fort Sumpter Reloased—R. Boyd & Bro.
Money to Loan—W. H. Beatty.
Merry—T. Nixon.
Chancery—B. A. H. Buell.
Card—H. M. Jones.
List of Letters—Aurora.
List of Letters—Newmarket.

New Advertisements.

Train Time—Newmarket.

Moors Bourn.
Express Train do. 8.40 a.m.
Mail Train do. 5.55 p.m.
Moors North.
Mail Train do. 9.10 a.m.
Express Train do. 5.55 p.m.

THE NEW ERA
Newmarket, Friday, April 5, 1861.
General Summary.

According to the return recently made by the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works, the expenses incurred by the Government during the recent visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, amounts to the sum \$234,962.50.

Mr. McMicken has introduced a Bill to fix the rate of interest in Upper Canada, at eight per cent per annum. Any violation of this Act shall be deemed a misdemeanour and the offender subject to a fine of \$100. It is doubtful whether it will pass.

A meeting of the Village Council takes place on Monday evening next, when we hope the Town Hall Committee will be prepared to report, so that in case the electors decide in its favour the building may be so far completed as to be used by the Agricultural Society next fall and thereby save the usual annual expense attending the construction of a temporary building.

Some person signing himself "X. Y. Z." sends us a circular, forgetting to pay the postage, to inform us he is "in possession of a valuable receipt for making colored printing inks," which he is willing to send "per return of mail on the receipt of one dollar." If the business was legitimate, the issuer of the circular could have no good reason for withholding his name; and neglecting to pay his postage furnishes sufficient evidence that it is some "Yankee Humbug." County Printers will find in the Printer's Guide, (the English edition) just as good receipts as they can wish, together with much other valuable information, for the same money.

The Town Line West.

During the past year but little has been done towards the final completion of the Town Line Road, leading from this Village to the "Two Oak Trees;" its importance, however, both to the forming community beyond and along the route, and the mercantile interests of this place, is none the less.—Already the citizens of Newmarket have spent a large sum upon the road, and the question arises—shall we allow hundreds of hard dollars to be thrown away, without receiving the slightest return? or shall we make another effort to complete the undertaking, and thus open up to our village the natural outlet of the surplus products of a large tract of fertile land and secure the trade of an influential and wealthy community? The road with but little expense, could be made passable to the waters of the West Branch. At this point, the line divides two Counties and thus becomes a County Road: the matter therefore, is in the hands of the people—they have the right to demand the Committee to open the same.—Let us, as a community, take up the subject as knowing and understanding our rights, and bring its importance and necessity prominently before the County Council at its next session in June. This section of the country has been taxed for the benefit of the frontier Townships and City of Toronto repeatedly—surely it is now our time to receive some slight advantage.

But while all admit the desirability of the undertaking, it requires individual effort to push the matter to successful completion.—Some one must take the lead and decide upon the necessary course of action to pursue. We would, therefore, advise the Village Council to undertake the work; or appoint a committee of a few prominent citizens, with power to do what they conceive to be necessary, in order that the whole history, past, present, and future, together with its importance and advantages, both to the County, as well as individuals, be brought before the ensuing session of the County Council. We do not want to see the funds of the Corporation applied towards opening up this road, because our citizens have already advanced large sums for this purpose; and as the County is likely to be largely benefited by the increased value of taxable property, the County should lend an assisting hand.—We hope our Council will take this matter up next Monday evening, so that in case it is decided to circulate petitions there may be plenty of time to get them largely signed.

Another Feudal Draw.

In abolishing the Seignioral Tenures, the Legislature considered, by appointing Commissioners to estimate the losses suffered by owners of Fiefs and Seigniories, that all matters relating thereto would be withdrawn from Parliament quite as much as the removal of the Clergy Reserve Question abolished all connection between Church and State in Upper Canada. But in this case, it appears both the Legislature and the people generally are to be disappointed.

The Seignior in the Lower Province, not satisfied with the immense drain already made upon western resources to settle and pay off these feudal claims,—not satisfied with the thousands of dollars abstracted from the public chest, over and above the estimate made, by authority of the aforesaid Commissioners—notwithstanding every possible and conceivable claim they could trump up, was settled by these governmental commissioners; Hon. Mr. Do La Terre has concocted a new demand on behalf of the Seigniores, and introduced a Bill to provide that in case any such Seignior who considers the

building of "grist mills moved by water, by wind or by steam," as injurious to him "may apply to the Government of this Province for the purpose of obtaining from the said Government indemnity."

This comes the climax: Government bought foraging for Lower Canada, fermor, and now if any of them should turn tailors, and carry on a business in opposition to those already in many cases overpaid soldiers, they want the opportunity for a new claim upon the Government. Hon. Mr. Do La Terre has certainly immortalized himself; yet, why find fault, it is part and parcel of our present system. Upper Canada is united to feudalism and fogism; and as long as the existing Union continues, just as long will Hon. gentlemen like Mr. Do La Terre introduce "bunchum" bills to decieve the inhabitants of Lower Canada or abstract the hard earnings from the pockets of Western farmers. A thorough change in the system of government must be made—a change that will compel the Eastern province to pay her own expenses and remove from the arena of Parliament, matters of a local nature altogether.

Mr. J. B. Hogan.

For many months the fate of the gentleman whose name heads this article has been enveloped in mystery; and although the general impression prevailed that he had met his death by foul means, yet nothing authentic was ascertained until the body was discovered, during Saturday afternoon last, floating in the Don. We have not now the long-cherished evidence given at the inquest; but in summing up on the whole case, the Leader says:—

"The evidence given established beyond the shadow of a doubt the identity of the body as that of Mr. Hogan, but no testimony whatever was elicited on which to ground a belief as to the mode of his death, whether by violent means, or otherwise. The length of time which elapsed between his disappearance and the recovery of his remains makes it extremely difficult to discover a clue to the mystery, yet the authorities are not without hope that the efforts to unravel it will be crowned with some success. This hope is based on certain information which has been received, but which would be injurious to make public at the present moment. In common with all our citizens, we earnestly trust that every obscurity enveloping the case will be cleared away, and that the parties guilty of his murder will be brought to a speedy punishment."

Municipal Matters.

Hon. Mr. Alexander's Bill, amending the Municipal Act, is as follows:—

In case of an equality of votes on the election of a Reeve, or of a Deputy Reeve, under the provisions of the said Section, then, of those present, the member who has been assessed for the highest amount on the last Revised Assessment Roll of the Town, or Incorporated Village, or Township, as the case may be, shall have a second and casting vote.

Mr. Gowen has also introduced a Bill to amend the same act to disqualify certain functionaries from being Municipal Councillors

The following is the only clause it contains:—

At, from, and after the thirty-first day of December, 1861, all Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs, all Clerks of the Peace, all County Crown Attorneys, and all Clerks and Bailiffs of Division Courts, shall be disqualified to be members of any Municipal Council in Upper Canada, and any election of any of the Officers hereinbefore named, as a member of any such Council, shall be null and void.

The Inspector's Report.

As the Inspector's Report, presented at the last meeting of the village Council, has been the subject of no little gossip, as well as misrepresentation, we give the document in full below:—

To the Reeve and Municipal Council of the Village of Newmarket.

GENTLEMEN.—In compliance with a resolution passed at your last meeting, authorizing me to inspect and make the necessary inquiries whether all persons that had applied for license to sell spirituous liquors had taken them out, I beg to report:—

"That I made the necessary inquiries and found that none of the Tavern Keepers have taken out their license, except Mrs. Forsyth. I would further state that all the Shops in Upper Canada; to amend the Assessment Law of Upper Canada, relating to Sessions of the Peace in Upper Canada.

In reply to G. Bell, who at your last meeting, laid before you a Petition and certificate of character, signed by thirty rate-payers, setting forth that he had all the accommodation for a tavern that the law required, and that he had a good moral character; notwithstanding many came upon that petition among the most respectable of our citizens—yet I believe that they signed that petition without duly considering the matter, or the importance of what they were doing. I find upon inspection, that he has not the accommodation required by law.

ROBERT WALLS, Inspector.

March 23, 1861.

Correspondence.

We wish to distinctly understand that we are responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

For the New Era.

Protestation.

Friends and Patrons—Our aim was, and is irrespective of men or matters, in the beginning and ending of our secular calling, if prospered, purely sacrificial and for distribution public benefit, usefulness and peace, being my duty to defend the truth, as a responsible creature of God's mercy or wrath, against maligning and exaggerated reports. Delusive dream! and we the most deluded, if living under the atrocity set forth; if so, what profiteth it me? We deny gilded influence should buy the Truth, while our conscience is open to witness before all men, the object constraining us unto all things—deplored in the multitude much inutility of mind, causing inconsistency in duty and practice thereby. They could not be entertained without a petition from the Bar.

The Speaker ruled out the objection and the motion was carried.

Mr. McDougall moved for a return of all correspondence in the Anderson case.

Atty. Gen. Cartier objected to producing the Attorney General's report on the case, because it was of a confidential nature.

Civitella had capitulated on the terms of

fixed by Bradburn.

Hon. Mr. Scottie said the motion did not ask for this.

Atty. Gen. Cartier objected to the resolutions.

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Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the City of Baltimore.

The Citadel of Meidina Surrendered.—The French Senate and the Emperor's Italian Policy.—Another Disturbance threatened in Syria.—The Chinese Treaty—Departure of Lord Elgin.—Troubles in Australia.—The Grand Trunk Unable to Pay Interest on the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Stock.—The Markets, &c., &c.

New York, March 28.

The City of Baltimore arrived here at 6 a.m. She brings \$1,628,282 in specie, and the Vigo \$229,540.

The Africa reached Liverpool at about 1 a.m. on the 11th, and the Jura on the morning of the 12th. The Kangaroo arrived at Queenstown on the 12th, the Noosa Scotian and Fulmar on the same day.

The Parliamentary News is unimportant.—

The main features of the navy estimates have been voted.

Mr. Gregory gave notice that he would at an early day call the attention of the Government to the expediency of a prompt recognition of the Southern Confederacy of America.

The new steamer *Hibernia*, of the Galway Line made a successful trial trip. She is advertised to sail (first trip) on the 26th.

FRANCE.

The French Corps Legislatif were engaged debating the address. The main topic was the Italian policy, which several members strongly denounced, asserting that the English policy proved victorious in Italy.

One member warned the Government against its suicidal policy, and predicted internal dangers a-head.

Ministers protested against his speech, and defended the Emperor's course.

Another Conference had taken place on the Syrian question on the 11th. An agreement was expected soon.

The French papers publish the despatches announcing the threatening attitude of the Musselman's towards the Christians in Syria.

Boston, March 6.

The Turkish Government draft on Mire, amounting to four hundred thousand pounds, were duly paid on the 12th.

ITALY.

It is intimated that Francis the II. has ordered Gen. Fornola to withdraw Messia.

Another report says that the garrison will probably be compelled to withdraw.

Count Cavour has presented the project law, proclaiming the Kingdom of Italy to the lower branch of the Italian Parliament.

It is denied that Sardinia is negotiating at Ratis.

POLAND.

All is quiet at Warsaw, but it is asserted that the agitation, though modified, was increasing. Russian troops continued to arrive.

Later.

TURIN, March 13.—The Citadel of Messina has surrendered to the Sardinian troops to-day. Shantai, Jan. 24.—Pekin is quiet. The troops at Tien-tsin are healthy. The treaty is working satisfactorily. The rebels were defeated by the Imperialists.

CANTON, Feb. 1.—Lord Elgin has left. The American ship *Hesperus* has been burned.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 7.—The Java cable is lost. The French are victorious at Legon.

Latest.

LONDON, Thursday, 4 P.M.—Consols closed at 911 1/2 for money, and 924 1/2 for account.

Headstuffs firm but quiet.

It is announced that the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada is unable to meet the interest due on the 15th, on stock on Atbatio and St. Lawrence Company, leased by them.

An encounter took place a few days since, between a French regiment and 700 Papal Zouaves. The French Colonel was killed and 42 wounded.

The Indian army is to be divided into six corps d'armes.

AUSTRALIA.

A Cannibal festival occurred at Bonny. Victims' heads were cut off and exhibited from public places of worship.

A war has broken out between the British and Mendoingos on the Bahia river. The town of Sabu was attacked by the Mendoingos, but they were defeated with great loss.

NEW ZEALAND, Jan. 15th.—The war continues with some advantages to the troops.

RUSSIA.

WARSAW, Jan. 13th.—A separate Council of State has been granted by the Emperor of Russia to the Kingdom of Poland. Zomotowicz has been appointed President.

Twelve Public Officers Missing.

The Waterloo correspondence of the "Galt Reporter" contains the following information extraordinary.

"We have been startled from our property by intelligence that the following officers of Berlin had decamped:—

Postmaster.

County Clerk.

Telegraph Agent.

Express Agent.

Division Court Clerk.

Marriage License Agent.

Life Assurance Agent.

Secretary Board of Pub. Inst.

Magistrate.

Conveyancer.

Notary Public.

Commissioner Queen's Bench.

And so it is. Yet but one man has gone; he representing in his own goodly person the twelve officers enumerated. There is no interest in the matter now. Mr. Wm. Davidson is off. Mr. Dene, Post Office Inspector, has charge of the Post Office; the express Inspector of the Express Office; Mr. A. J. Paterson has been appointed to the Division Court; the absconders effects have been distributed for rent; and "the highest executive officer in the County" is seeking his departure. I am sorry to say—sorry for the sake of those connected with Mr. Davidson's family, that facts are coming to light which show fraud in the Post Office. To day two merchants in Berlin took their affidavits in presence of Mr. Dene, that a money order for \$500 was to be issued by them in favor of a party in Toronto, was never ordered, and it is said that a telegraph went to Toronto last night to arrest the party and another as accomplices in the fraud. This is ascertained, but a small part of the guilt likely to come to light. Meantime everybody is wondering how Wm. Davidson—of all men—could do such a thing."

From Kansas.

ATLANTIC, March 21.—Joseph Hapron, head chief of the Pottowatomies, with a number of the leading men of the tribe, came in yesterday with seventeen teams, for supplies to the Relief Society, and were supplied with corn, flour, beans, meat and clothing, and with wheat for seed. They claim the \$600,000 due them from the Government, for which they have recently instituted a suit. The total number 2,700, and the head man estimated 1,000 needing assistance. Over 30,000 bushels of seed have been received and distributed from this point, together with large amounts of garden and other seed. Near 300 teams were loaded with supplies of different descriptions to-day.

Weather cold and windy—temper back-ward.

ARCONIA, March 21.—Joseph Hapron,

head chief of the Pottowatomies, with a number of the leading men of the tribe, came in yesterday with seventeen teams, for supplies to the Relief Society, and were supplied with corn, flour, beans, meat and clothing, and with wheat for seed. They claim the \$600,000 due them from the Gov-

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For further particulars, enquire of A. W. Winters, Esq., of P. O. Richmond Hill.

A. R. ROCHE,

Manager,

Wellington-At, near John-St, Toronto.

December 19, 1860.

ff 45

THE Canada Agency Association

Are prepared to negotiate loans at 6 per cent.

For terms which are liberal, apply to James Christie, Esq., of P. O., Richmond Hill.

Wm. MOSLEY,

Law Agent, &c., &c.

December 23, 1860.

ff 45

MONEY!

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A. R. ROCHE,

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Wellington-At, near John-St, Toronto.

December 19, 1860.

ff 45

Farm, Park and Building Lots FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale that well known and beautifully situated farm, being the part of Lot No. 81, in the 1st Concession, of Whitelchuch, consisting of

75 ACRES

More or less—about 65 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. There is a Dwelling House, Barn and other out-buildings recently erected, and its close proximity to good market, make it a desirable property.

Also, One Timbered Park Lot, on Centre Street, in the Village of Aurora—containing 3 Acres; together with

EIGHT BUILDING LOTS,

situated in pleasant parts of the above Village. The above property is not sold shortly at private sale, it will be put up at Auction.

For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned at Aurora.

R. W. JAMES.

JOSEPH LACKIE.

Aurora, December 19th, 1860. ff 45

ENGLISH CHEMICALS
General Drugs and Medicines

DR. BENTLEY

HA always in stock a complete assortment of the above, all of which are warranted genuine. Persons requiring Medicines which can be relied on will do well to call, as they may depend on obtaining what they need and obtaining it fresh, pure and at a reasonable price!

REASONABLE PRICE!

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

The Hypocrite—bits of Lime, Soda and Iron, Quinine, Mercuric Iodide, Pill, Vermifuge, and a supply of Botanic Medicines just received. Also, Trisom, Syringes, Sponges, &c., &c.

Physicians and Druggists supplied on liberal terms.

The Drug Store, Corner of Main and Water Streets, Newmarket, Aug. 4, 1860.

R. P. MCGREGOR.

King, Oct. 8, 1860. ff 35

NEWMARKET

Steam Cabinet Manufactory

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past twenty-one years, beg to state that having added a Steam Engine to his Establishment, and run it four years successfully, he is satisfied of its ability to run quiet.

CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER

Establishment without its aid. His experience on hand, to save every description.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

He would also call particular attention to his newly patented

CHINESE FURNITURE.

Made of durable material—well adapted for the purpose for which it is designed, and well worth the attention of furniturists.

CUT-ALLS PRACTICALLY

ALL orders punctually attended to.

A FUNERAL PARLOR

On the shortest notice—as usual—with or without a Hearse, Coffin Trimmings, Plates, &c., &c.

JOSEPH MILLARD.

Newmarket, July 18, 1860. ff 23

NOTICE

IMPORTANT TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE subscriber is instructed by Mr. D. J. Jackson, of Bradford, to have immediate steps taken for the recovery of all remaining debts due to the estate of Mr. John Bush.

JAMES BURNS.

Newmarket, November 22, 1860. ff 41

TO LUMBERMEN.

FOR SALE,

The Township of King a good

TELEGRAPH OFFICE

REOPENED in Newmarket.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

Which he will dispose of at a small remuneration.

He has a very extensive assortment of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Syringes and Sponges, also a variety of Surgical and Pharmaceutical apparatus.

Pure Cod Liver Oil always Fresh.

December 13, 1860.

ff 44

GENERAL WAREHOUSE

3 & 4 Commercial Buildings, Yonge-Street,

EGGS to Intimate to their numerous customers

B and the trade generally, that their stock will always be found complete with every description of goods in the Stationery Department.

Blank Books of Every Description,

All the national School Books at Publishers' Price.

We would also supply special attention to our stock of Writing, Printing and Wrapping Papers,

which we have in stock.

JOSEPH MILLARD.

Newmarket, August 22, 1860. ff 41

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DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

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Shoulder Braces, Syringes, Sponges, &c., &c.

P